Abstract

An automatic control method for the filling of multiple tanks is provided. A controllable valve is coupled to a liquid supply source so that liquid dispensed therefrom must pass through the valve when the tanks are being filled. A variety of conditions/states are monitored and averaged. The averaged conditions/states are evaluated to determine if a valve movement is warranted. If so, the valve is moved by a specified increment. Following each occurrence of a valve movement, a predetermined wait or delay time is implemented before further control processing takes place. The steps of monitoring/averaging, valve movement, and waiting after a valve movement, are repeated until one of a number of events occurs. The occurrence of one of these events initiates a finalize filling process that fully closes the valve in accordance with a series of discrete movements thereof carried out over a specified time period.